Lab 6-out of lab Maharshi Patel

CSC3320 System Level Programming Lab Assignment 6 - Part 2 - Post Lab

Due at 11:59 pm on Friday, Feb 26, 2021

Purpose: Learn the differences between writing a Bourne shell script and Java program. Learn how to use command argument in a Bourne Shell script. Learn how to compile and run Java and C programs in Unix terminal.

Part A: Please complete the tasks in following table step by step and finish the questions below the table.

	Step
#!/bin/bash # #foo.sh in Part A of Lab 6 - Part 1 #	1:
x=0 # initialization x = 0	Go
i=1 while [\$i -le 3] # while(i<=3) do s='expr \$i * \$i' # s=i*i x='expr \$s + \$x' i='expr \$i + 1' # i=i+1	to
done echo x=\$x	your
echo x-sx	

home directory (cd ~) and create a new file named as foo.sh (vi foo.sh or nano foo.sh), then

include following lines in your foo.sh.	
Step 2: Save your file and exit editor.	
Step 3: Try following command to make simple.sh executable.	
\$chmod a+x foo.sh Step 4: Execute this file by invoking its name.	
\$./foo.sh	
φ., 100.3H	
Note: when typing the shell script in your terminal, please be very careful of the spaces . 1	
Questions:1) Attach a screenshot of the output in step 4.	
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]\$./foo.sh	
x=14 [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]\$	
2) Describe what does the shell script foo.sh do?	
Initialize $x = 0$, $i=1$. Do while loops until $i<=3$, $s=i*i$. Then, $s=s*x$ and $i++$ to avoid infinition. At the end, print x	ite
Part B:	
	Step 1:
	Edit
	your

foo.sh and change " -le 3 " to " -le \$1 " .

Step 2: When finished, save the *foo.sh* and exit editor. Then try executing it again by typing following command.

\$./foo.sh 5

Question:

Attach a screenshot of the output.

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ./foo.sh 5
x=55
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

Part C:

```
Step 1: Edit your foo.sh in part B by making following modifications: • Add two
new lines below between line "i=1" and line "while [ $i -le $1 ]" echo
please input a number
    read num
• Change " -le $1 " to " -le $num ".
```

Step 2: When finished, save the *foo.sh* and exit editor. Then try executing it again by typing following command and **type 5** as the input of the number. **\$./foo.sh**

Question:

Attach a screenshot of the output.

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ./foo.sh
please input a number
5
x=55
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ _
```

Part D:

Write a Java program named **foo.java** to accomplish the same task as that in foo.sh of Part A.

Note: If you want to run your Java program in terminal,

• to compile foo.java, please try

\$javac foo.java

• To execute it, please try **\$java foo**

Question:

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vi foo.java
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ javac foo.java
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ java foo
x=14
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

Then put the source code of **foo.java** in your answer sheet. public class foo{

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    int x = 0;
    int i = 1;
    do {
    int s = i * i;
    x = s + x;
    i = i + 1;
} while(i <= 3);</pre>
System.out.println("x="+x);
}
```

Part E:

Create and run Kernighan and Ritchie's famous "hello,world" program. Step 1: Go to

2

your home directory (cd ~) and create a new file named as hello.c (vi hello.c

or nano hello.c), then include following lines in your hello.c.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
  printf("Hello,world\n");
  return 0;
}
```

Step 2: Save your file and exit editor.

Step 3: Compile and link the hello.c program by following command. **\$cc hello.c**

Note: after this command, a default executable program named as "**a.out**" will be generated in current directory if there are no errors with your C program. You can use **ls** to check the existence of a.out.

Step 4: Run the executable program a.out

\$./a.out

Questions:

1) Attach a screenshot of the output in step 4.

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vi hello.c
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cc hello.c
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ./a.out
Hello,world
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

2) Try following command to compile and link **hello.c** again. And tell what new file is generated after this command?

\$cc -o hello hello.c

This code compiles the hello.c file as the name of hello. If the file name is not specified, a.out is used

3) Try command below and attach a screenshot of the output.

\$./hello

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ./hello
Hello,world
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

4) Now write a new C program named as **myName.c** based on **hello.c**. In this program, print out your first name and last name instead of "Hello,world". For example, the output could be "My name is Yuan Long".

Execute your myName.c and attach a screenshot of the output. Then write the source code

```
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vi myName.c
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ [mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cc -o myName myName.c
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ./myName
My name is Maharshi Patel
[mpatel185@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("My name is Maharshi Patel\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Submssion

Note: Please follow the instructions below step by step, and then write a report by answering the questions and upload the report (named as Lab6_FirstNameLastName.pdf or

Lab6_FirstNameLastName.doc) to Google Classroom, under the rubric Lab 6 Out-of-lab Assignment.

Please add the lab assignment NUMBER and your NAME at the top of your file sheet.